VOL. XXXI, NO. 122.

Senate Resumes Debate on Peace Treaty

WILSON MAY BEGIN TOUR EARLIER THAN EXPECTED

Result Postponement of Conference With Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Fixing of Itinerary for "Swing Around Circle" Had Been Delayed to Await Completion of Committee's Program That There Might Be No Conflict.

Washington, July 15 .- Intimations that the senate foreign relations committee might not arrange for early conference with President Wilson for discussion of the peace treaty and the league of nations covenant led to the suggestion that Mr. Wilson might begin his tour of the country sooner than he had planned.

Fixing of the itinerary for the "swing around the circle" was understood to have been delayed to await completion of the com- Strike Disorders (mittee's program in order that there might be no conflict. The committee met again today, and, laying uside temporarily the question of asking for more information, began a reading of the official text of the treaty submitted by the president.

Senator Norris Declares Tokio

Secured Promises of Four

Big Nations.

Bargaining in 1917 for

"Certain Considerations."

Washington, July 15.-A charge

Tokio Approached British.

follows: "British Embassy, Tokio,

Among administration senators the impression prevailed that the president and the committee undoubtedly would be brought together to discuss some features of the treaty. It was expected, however, that these meetings would be at the White House rather than at the cap-

Itol.

The foreign relations committee later adopted a resolution requesting the president, if not incompatible with the public interest, to furnish the committee virtually all the documents considered by the American peace commissioners in their work on the treaty with Germany.

It was said that the resolution of which Senster Johnson, republican, California, was author was adopted. It requests the president to submit drafts of all proposals for a league of nations as well as stenographic transcripts of formal proceedings at the peace conference.

the peace conference.

In beginning the reading of the treaty text today, the committee by mutual consent between republican mutual consent between republican and democratic members, deferred consideration of the league of nations covenant. Chairman Lodge read the text and frequently was interrupted by questions and discussions of various sections. Members expected that

by questions and discussions of various sections. Members expected that the reading would require several days.

Committee members said that questions of conferring with the president and of open meetings of the committee during considerations of the treaty probably would not be considered until the document had been considered, section by section. The committee will meet again tomorrow.

ment-controlled boats resulted from a refusal of shipping board officials to grant the seamen's demands for three shifts of eight hours at sea and pref-

shifts of eight hours at sea and preshifts of eight hours at sea and present the strike for the firetile chance for an agreement.

Oscar Carlson, secretary of the firetile chance for an agreement of the British government. The British government as the British government. The British government as the minister cabled to his government, instructions from his government, who are demanding a 42-hour week. The imperial Japanese government for the surrender of the rights Germany possessed before the war in this Chinato Break With Germany.

"M. Briand demands, on the other was the surrender of the rights Germany.

"M. Briand demands, on the other was the possessed before the war in this Chinato Break With Germany.

"M. Briand demands, on the other was the province and these islands. ships were tied up in this port and that 15,000 men were out here. He predicted that the trifike would become general within three days at all At-

Mobile, Ala., July 15.—Two hundred additional scamen, including carpen-ters, boatswains, able scamen, ordinary seamen, stewards, cooks and mess men, were taken oif of fourteen steamers laying in port here last night by leaders of the strike for a \$15 in-crease in wages and an eight-hour

Three Grant Demands.

New York, July 15.—Three of the steamship companies whose service has been affected by the strike of marine workers have granted the demands of the strikers, union leaders declared to-Companies are the French-American Transport company operating twenty ships in the transatiantic service; the Foreign Transport Mercantile corpora-tion, with twelve steamers and the Eastern Steamship company with pas-senger and freight service between New York and Boston.

New York and Boston.

2.000 Off at New Orleans.
New Orleans, July 15.—More than 2.000 marine workers were on strike here today, according to union officials and prospects were that several hundred more would be out before night.
Tied Un at Norfolk.
Norfolk, Va., July 15.—While officials of constwise steamship companies claim the strike of marine workers will end within twenty-four hours, officials of the sailors' and firemen's unloud declare that thirty-eight yessels of the shipping board fleet are tied up and 2.500 men are out here.

OPERATORS IMPORTED

Louisville, Ky., July 15.—Normal tele-phone service was had in Louisville today for the first time since 400 em-nlayes of the Cumberland and Home Telephone companies struck two weeks ago for higher wages. The two com-panies, which operate the only tele-phone service in the city, are said to have imported enough operators and linemen to resume day service. Com-pany officials look for an early end of the strike,

ACCEPTANCY CORPORATION

Organized by Texas Bankers in Conference at Dallas.

Dallas, Tex., July 15.—Representative Texas bankers in conference here have organized the cotton acceptancy corporation, with a minimum capital of \$1,000,000. It was announced that the capital issue probably would be increased to \$5,000,000 within a few weeks.

follows:

"The imperial Japanese government

* * * proposes to demand from Germany at the time of the prace negotiations the surrender of the territorial rights and special interests Germany possessed before the war in Shantung and the islands situated north of the equator in the Pacific ocean.

"The imperial Japanese government confidently hopes the government of the French republic realizing the legitimacy of these demands will give assurance that her case being proved. Japan may count upon its full support on this question.

"It goes without saying that reparation for damages caused to the life and property of the Japanese people by the unjustifiable attacks of the enemy as well as other conditions of peace, of a character common to all the entente powers, are entirely outside the consideration of the present question."

"A few days later the French ambas-The purpose of the corporation is to finance the gathering and movement of cotton crops. Headquarters will be located in Dai-

Headquarters will be located in Dallas, with branches in other important cotton centers in immediate prospect.

ASCENDS TO 48,423 FEET.

Remarkable Feat of Observation Balloon.

Washington, July 15.—An observation balloon released at Houston, Tex., to-day by Lieut D. McNeil, meterological officer for the aviation service, asgended to the height of 48,423 feet, the army air service reports. Though wind velocity at the lower levels was registered as high as 50 miles an hour during the observation period, at the highest point attained the balloon encountered only a 20-mile wind.

Headquarters will be located in Dallands on the line for damages caused to the Head panese people by the unjustifiable attacks of the enterty outside the transport of the peace of a character common to all the velocity at the lower levels was registered as high as 50 miles an hour during the observation period, at the highest point attained the balloon encountered only a 20-mile wind.

He goes without saying that reparation for the Japanese people by the unjustifiable attacks of the enterts property of the Japanese people by the unjustifiable attacks of the enterty outside the consideration of the peace of a character common to all the very large of the American people could be enterted power.

This treaty should co back, and I believe if the American people could be the enterted power.

This resty should co back, and I believe if the American people could be the enterted power.

This resty should co back, and I believe if the American people could be the enterted power.

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The train for damages caused to the life and property of the conditions of peace, of a character common to all the very large of the train people in the peace of a them to content and were alide to except the interted when the back and I would so back and I would so back and I would so back and property of the peace people the the enterted power.

The unique is an invex and Ameri

POLK TALKED OF AS GERMAN AMBASSADOR

Washington, July 15 .- Frank Washington, July 15.—Frank
L. Polk, under secretary of
state, who is soon to go to
Paris to succeed Secretary of
State Lansing as head of the
American peace mission, is being prominently mentioned for
appointment as the United
States ambassador to Berlin,
when the senate ratifies the
peace treaty. Polk's work as
actual head of the state department while President Wilson and Secretary Lansing son and Secretary Lansing were in Paris won him the re-spect of the president and it is believed he can have the Berlin post if he wants it.

SICILIANS CRY. "VIVE SOVIET!

Italy.

Fir at Various Places

Eight Ki at various Strike disorders occi laces in Italy toda At Lucera nded. Near carabinier. The engagement ith the anarchists which occurred at Sestri Po

resulted in the arrest of four an A general strike began at Caltani setta, Sicily. The people there "Vive Soviet" and forced dealers is podstuffs and other necessities to re-

ente four miles west of Genou also

Lucera is an ancient town in FOR TRANSFER SHANTUNG southern Italy, west northwest

Nebraska Republican Tells of BERLIN STRIKE STILL ON

Fails to End. Contrary to Expectations. Berlin, July 14.—(A. P.)—Contrary to expectations the transportation strike did not end this morning. In many of the plebiscites yesterday the employes failed to accept the employers proposal of 300 marks bonus. Spartacans and communists attended the meetings and turned the tide against the union lenders who wanted the men to return to work. Another vote is being taken today.

todsy.

The strike fever among the bank clerks is vanishing and it is probable that an arrangement will be effected whereby each bank may deal through the industrial council with its employes.

OPTION ON \$20,000,000

been considered, section by section. The committee will meet again tomorrow.

PREVENTS STRIKE END

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PREVENTS STRIKE END

Demand for Union Recognition a Stumbling Block.

New York, July 15.—The demands of striking marine workers at this and other Atlantic ports for union recognition to day continued to be the principle stumbling block in the walk-out which late yesterday affected vessels operated by the United States shipping board. The spread of the strike to the government-controlled boats resulted from a refusal of shipping board officials for the spread of the strike to the government-controlled boats resulted from a refusal of shipping board officials for the spread of the strike to the government controlled boats resulted from a refusal of shipping board officials to the spread of the strike to the government controlled boats resulted from a refusal of shipping board officials to the spread of shipping board officials to the spread of the strike to the government controlled boats resulted from a refusal of shipping board officials to the spread of the strike to the government to help draw Colina into the spread of the strike to the government to help draw Colina into the spread of the strike to the government to help draw Colina into the spread of the strike to the government to help draw Colina into the spread of the strike to the government to help draw Colina into the spread of the strike to the government to help draw Colina into the spread of the strike to the government to help draw Colina into the carrying troops and provisions to the foliation by the sent attended in Shantung's transfer the Versaliles to day the union oil Company of Callifornia have been secured for the blackest page in the nation's lister the versalites treating the versalites treatments at the versalites treatment to be the value of the capital stock of the Union Oil Company of Callifornia have been secured by Law's support of British claims to Callifornia have been secured for the versal treatment to be parti

NO SWISS PAPERS APPEAR "On the 27th day of March, 1916,"

"M. Briand demands, on the other hand, that Japan give its support to obtain from China the breaking of its ence to the subject of our conversation of the 27th ultimo. * * *, hls Britannic majesty's government accede with pleasure to request of the Japanese government for an assurance that the subject of the subject of the subject of our conversation of the 27th ultimo. * * *, hls cance. The consequences of this in China should be as follow:

"First, handless and the subject of the Japanese government for an assurance that the subject of the subject of our conversation of the 27th ultimo. * * *, hls cance. The consequences of this in China the breaking of its diplomatic relations with Germany, and that it give this act desirable significance. The consequences of this in China the breaking of its diplomatic relations with Germany, and that it give this act desirable significance. The consequences of this in China the breaking of its diplomatic relations with Germany, and that it give this act desirable significance in the subject of the subject Japanese government for an assur-ance that they will support Japan's claims in regard to the disposal of

Japanese government for an ance that they will support Japan's ance that they will support Japan's claims in regard to the disposal of German jurisdiction to leave Chinese territory.

"The internment of German ships in Chinese forts and the ultimate requisition of these ships in order to place peace conference; it being understood that the Japanese government will in the eventual peace settlement treat in the same spirit Great Britten in the same spirit Great Britten in the same spirit Great Britten German ships in Chinese forts and the ultimate requisition of these ships in order to place them at the disposition of the slies following the example of Italy and Portugal. According to the information of the French government there are fifteen German ships in Chinese forts and the ultimate requisition and the ultimate requisition and the ships in Chinese forts and the ultimate requisition and the ultimate

south of the equator.
"I avail myself of this opportunity,
M. Le Ministre, to renew to your ex-cellency the assurance of my highest M. Le Ministre, to renew to your excellency the assurance of my highest consideration.

""CONYNGHAM GREENE.
""His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador."

"On the 21st day of February, 1917, the Japanese government replied to this communication of the British government as follows comitting formal part):

"The Japanese government is deeply appreciative of the friendly spirit in which your government has given assurance and happy to note it as fresh proof of the close ties that unite the two allied powers. It take pleasure in stating that the Japanese government on its part is fully prepared to support in the same spirit the claims which may be put forward at the peace conference in regard to the German possessions in the islands south of the equator."

"While the Japanese government was waiting for a reply from the British government. Its message to French.

"While the Japanese government was waiting for a reply from the British government. Its proceeded also to negotiate with the other allied governments. Its message to the French ment contained in this letter. Similar regotiations were entered into with similar results, with Italy, although the negotiations with Italy took place in Rome and not in Tokio. Similar agreement also was made with Russis, and it must be remembered that at that time Russia was still in the war and it was anticipated that at the close of the war she would have a place at the peace table.

"It is thus clearly disclosed that while these leading governments of the world war. In order that they might be able to get possession of the German ships interned in China's harbors, they were secretly plotting among themselves as to her destruction as soon as she had complied with their war, in order that they might be able to get possession of the german ships interned in China's harbors, they were secretly plotting as soon as she had complied with their war and it was anticipated that at the close of the war. In order that at the close of the war, in order that they might be able to get possession of t

Message to French.

"While the Jupanese government was waiting for a reply from the British government. It proceeded also to nesotiate with the other allied governments. Its message to the French ambassador at Tokio was signed by the Japanese foreign minister, and was as follows:

If We Approve Wicked Decree.

"And if we approve this wicked decree, is it any defense to say that we were the only member of the court that was not bribed? If we railfy this treaty was not bribed? was not bribed? If we ratify this treaty as it stands we approve not only the indepent, but the representable method by which it was brought about.
"If this treaty as it stands becomes operative, and later the thirty millions of Chinese in Shantung should robel against the rule of the Japanese, and then if the balance of China should go to the assistance of their own brethren in attenuation to overthrow the unlawful and cruel rule of a foreign government, then under section 10 of the begins of nations as it now stands, it would be our duty to contribute American lives and American blood on the battefield to assist Japan to retain her nower.

BITTER FIGHT ON IN HOUSE

Prohibition Enforcement Bill Arouses Debate-Efforts

at Passage Defeated. Washington, July 15.—With indi-cations there would be no let up in the bitter fight which several times yesterday reached such a stage that proceedings were conducted in con-fusion and disorder, resumption of the prohibition enforcement measure debate was expected to be the only business in the house today. Oppo-nents of prchibition, assisted in some nstances by members of the "dry forces who have expressed belief that some features of the legislation proposed are too drastic, were ex-pected to continue their fight for noderation.

Every attempt so far to have the measure as reported from the committee amended has met with defeat except in two instances which had no important bearing. Amendments voted down yesterday included that permitting the sale of 2 3-4 per cent. beer, another leaving to the courts instead of congress the right to de-cide what constitutes an intoxicating beverage, and still another, permit-ting the manufacture of light wines. which was designed to protect Californis grape growers. Numerous amendments were ruled out under points of order, and a straight out motion to repeal the wartime act was defeated overwhelmingly.

ALABAMA CLEARS DECK

Suffrage to Be Debated Wednesday.
Montgomery, Ala. July 15.—With
only committee sessions today, the
legislature is clearing its decks for legislature is clearing its decks for the hearing Wednesday on ratification of the woman suffrage federal amendment. Both the women's organizations for and against suffrage are to be heard at an open meeting in the senate and a lively debate is expected between the two factions. Mrs. Solon Jacobs, of Birmingham, is here to lead the suffragists, and Mrs. J. S. Pinckard, of Montgomery, is at the head of the state battalion opposed to the federal amendment.

opposed to the federal amendment. Officers of the various pro and anti organizations throughout the state are here in numbers to assist in the oratory and persuasion which will be exercised when the ladies appear in force before the legislature tomorrow

Senators in favor of the amendment held a caucus today in an at-tempt to "save the day" for the suf-

"The British government," said attle of apoplexy and that his body De Valera, "has no more right to give was shipped here.

De Valera, who is on his way to great crowd here. Demands for a speech were so emphatic that the Union Paqific Railway company delayed the Overland Limited in order that De Valera might speak.

TWELVE MEN KILLED

By Explosion on Board American Oil Ship Rose Leaf.
London, July 15.—Twelve men are reported to have been killed in an explosion on board the American oil-The vessel was in dry dock at the time. The cause of the

SUSTAINED DEMURRER

Filed by Brewers to Indictment Charging Violation of Law. New Orleans, July 15.—Judge Ru-fus E. Foster in United States district court here today sustained demurrer filed by officials of the American Brewing company to an indictment charging manufacture of beer of more than one-half of 1 per cent. alcohol content in violation of the wartime prohibition act.

AMBASSADOR NAMED

Bonar Law States He Will Soon Announce His Name. London, July 15.—The new British mbassador to Washington to succeed

the house of commons today.

It May Be Salisbury.

London, July 15.—The Marquis of Salisbury may succeed Lord Reading as British ambassador to the United as initial anneasand to the linited States, according to a report current in political circles today. The marquis, who is 58 years old, was undersecre-tury for foreign affairs from 1990 to 1963.

STOPS OVER IN NASHVILLE

B. L. Winchell Confers With Manager

LODGE SAYS SHANTUNG
WAS "PRICE PAID"
Washington, July 14.—Senator Lodge, the republican lead-

er, charged in the senate today during debate on the peace treaty, that the Shantung settlement was "a price paid" for Japan's signature to the league of nations, with the robbing of China as the consideration.

ROOSTERS TO HELP ON BUILDING BRIDGE

NOVEL SCHEME OF PRESI DENT WILSON.

Birds to Be Contributed by "The Big Four" to Be Sold at Auction.

Sold at Auction.

Washington, July 15.—President Wilson, Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Orlando, the "big four," each have sgreed to give a rooster to be auctioned at Demopolis. Als., on August 14 and 15 to assist in the raising of funds for the construction of a bridge over the Bigber river, on the Dixie Overland highway, according to an announcement at made today by Representative Oliver, of Alabama. Mr. Oliver called at the White House with Representative Mc-Duffie, also of Alabama, and Senator McKellar, of Tennessee, a former Alabamian. At the conclusion of a five-minute talk with the president Mr. Oliver said the three roosters contributed by Clemenceau, Lloyd George and Orlando already had arrived in the United States and that President Wilson had agreed to buy a bird and turn over all four later.

The Alabama representative said that in addition to these birds many others.

all four later.

The Alabama representative said that in addition to these birds many others would be contributed by various well-known people throughout the United States, including Representative Cannon, Champ Clark and the governors of several states. He said the robsters contributed by the "big four" would be taken to Alabama en a special train, and that it was expected the rooster sale would bring about \$200,000 to be used for the construction of the bridge.

THOROUGH PROBE INTO MYSTERIOUS DEATH

WAS FREDERICK A. DOWZY MURDERED?

His Life Had Been Threatened by Men Who Feared Exposure.

New York, July 15 .- Startling deelopments were expected today by of Frederick A. Dowzy, investigator for the United special investigator for the United States Shipping board, at the open-

is the only way the Irish question blood clot which resulted, had been can be settled finally with any certo conceal it from relatives. Dowzy's San Francisco, was welcomed by a relatives demanded a thorough investigation. Coronor Tifflin, of Scattle, subpoensed a number of men from the building circles to give testimony at the inquest today,

ACCUSES WADE COOPER

Comptroller Defends Action to Committee.

Washington, July 15.—Resuming his stestimony today before the senate banking committee, John Skeiton Williams, comptroller of the currency, defended the administration of his office, and active administration of his office, and active defended the administration of his office.

The comptroller defended his action in sending to bankers a memorandum attacking Mr. Cooper.

Pressed by Chairman McLean for his motives in doing this Mr. Williams said it was to counteract statements circulated by Mr. Cooper and to inform the public and stockhoiders relative to the public and stockhoiders relative to the management of banks operated by Mr. Cooper and his brothers. Mr. Williams asserted that his statement gave no asserted that his statement gave no false impression of the case while the testimony of Mr. Cooper was "grossly false."

Causes of war will remain that the without difficulty or danger be submitted to the high court of arbitration.

"You say: "Then, why should we become involved in an alliance that may drag as into the disputes, the disputes, and the dangers of other nations." This was the doctrine our fathers believed in, and one that I am slow to yield. But we face a condition, not a theory. Time and false."

false impression of the case while the frestimony of Mr. Cooper was "grossly false."

"That is your opinion," interrupted Chairman McLean.

"I am prepared to substantiate that," replied the witness.

Mr. Williams centered his attack at today's session upon Mr. Cooper and the e-operation of the Cooper bank, ing interests, not only in Washington, but also in North Carolina, Georgia and Florida, and charged that N. H. Generet, cousin of Wade Cooper and cashier of the State bank at Waycross, Ga., had been used as the "scapegont" by the Cooper family, to execute notes for \$16,000 in order to save the Cooper name. He also asserted that a note for \$16,000 in order to save the Cooper name. He also asserted that a note for \$16,000 in order to save the Cooper name. He also asserted that a note for \$16,000 in order to save the Cooper name. He also asserted that a note for \$16,000 in order to save the Cooper name. He also asserted that a note for \$16,000 in order to save the Cooper name of the ideals of the past, or meet as practical men the dangers of the future." For me, there is but one course to pursue."

PHARMACISTS GATHER

Welcomed by Mayor to Nashville for Their Annual Convention.

Nashville, July 18.—(Special.)—The Tennessee Pharmacentical association opened a two-day annual session next today with an attendance of 150 members, while prospects are for an indicate that an indicate that, and the comptroller remains the continued of the farmal session next today with an attendance of 150 members, while prospects are for an indicate that an indicate that, and our republic that welcome at two our republic that welcome as the cooper and the session is ended. The official welcome as the contentions that Generet had sily acted as the Coopers agent.

WAR RISK BIRFAII

States railroad administration, was a visitor in Nashville today on official business, conferring with Federal Manager W. L. Mapother and other railroad administration officials here. Mr. Washington, July 15.—The bureau of a war risk insurance was thrown open today to a special committee. Washington July 16.—The bureau of the is returning after attending a meeting of regional directors in Chicago lost week.

NO QUARANTINE

To Be Declared Against Wheat Shipments From Certain States.
Washington, July 15.—No quarantine against wheat shipments from Illionia indiana, West Virginia, Virginia and Georgia, because of grain diseases in these states, will be declared at this time by the federal horticultural board. This decizion was reached by the board today after hearings.

Premier Nitti's Government Given Vote of Confidence, 257 to 111

Rome, July 14.—(A. P.)—The government of Premier Nitti which tool office several weeks ago, tonight re

UNDERWOOD **DEFENDS LEAGUE**

As Step Toward World Peace Without Sacrifice of National Sovereignty.

Conditions, Not Theories, Are to Be Faced, Argues Alabama Senator.

Washington, July 15 .- Characterizing the league of nations as a practical step toward world peace involve

end there will be no more wars, but I do say that, within the folds of this treaty, we find an agreement between the great nations of the world that probably will in the future carry the questions of national dispute to a court of final arbitration, and in many, if not most instances, avoid the horrors and injustices of war.

board the battleship Arizona during the war and was promoted to commander early this year.

The survivors of the Buckley have been taken to the American mine force base at Inverness, Scotland. According to cable dispatches to the

"I do not regard the organization of the league as a super-government.

No super-government could exist
without power to maintain itself,
within itself, the league has no power
to levy taxes, and without revenue
a government cannot long exist. The league has no power to raise armies and navies, and without military forces, it cannot defend itself. With the right to withdraw, I feel that there is no need to fear the dangerous surrender of any of the fundamental principles and rights of the American people. Therefore, I am willing to take it and try it, and hope from the seed that is planted today, in its fruition the final peace of the world may be found.

Life of League Depends. "I am more interested in the prin-ciples enunciated by the clauses relating to the league of nations than ONLY WAY, SAYS VALERA ing of the inquest in Seattle, Wash. I am in the power given for its gov-Britain Must Withdraw Her Army of Occupation.

Omaha, Neb., Taby 15.—Eamonn de Valera, president of the 'Irish republic,' replied here today to Bonar that a contract that would have been glad to subscribe to investigate alleged inactivity in certain Pacific coast shippards, he told friends that his life had, been threatened in several letters and that he believed certain men who feared house of commons that operation of the government's Irish policy is being postponed until something can be attempted with some chance of success.

"The British coverage in the mysterious death of contract that would have been glad to subscribe to investigate alleged inactivity in certain Pacific coast shippards, he told friends that his life had, been would. Such a decree is not found within the contract, but there is a covenant that seeks to keep the exposure as the result of his investigate alleged inactivity in certain Pacific coast shippards, he told life of the league used in the second that would have been glad to subscribe to a contract that would have been glad to subscribe to a contract that would such a decree is not found within the contract, but there is a covenant that seeks to keep the exposure as the result of his investigate alleged inactivity in certain Pacific coast shippards, he told within the contract that would have been glad to subscribe to a contract that would have been glad to subscribe to a contract that would have been glad to subscribe to a contract that would have been glad to subscribe to a contract that would have been glad to subscribe to a contract that would have been glad to subscribe to a contract that would have been glad to subscribe to a contract that would have been glad to subscribe to a contract that would have been glad to subscribe to a contract that would have been glad to subscribe to a contract that would have been glad to subscribe to investigate alleged inactivity in certain Pacific of the league must depend. If the property is a contract that would have been glad to subscribe to

us anything than to take anything from us. The only right the British autopsy was held after the body was held after the body

give treaty shall undertake to respect and y.

preserve against external aggression territorial integrity of every member of the league. Most of the wars that have been waged in the ages that have passed have had as their governing cause the desire to con-quer and control another people, or the administration of his difference of the cused Wade Cooper, a Washington benker, of having circulated "untrue, false and damaging statements against him and his office."

The comptroller defended his action without difficulty or danger be sub-Prevent the incentive for war grow-

"You say: 'Then, why should we be used toward pay become involved in an alliance that

creuse to 200 before the first day's ses-sion is ended. The official welcome address was delivered by Mayor Wil-liam Gupton, and Charles S. Martin welcomed the delegates on behalf of the Nashville drugsists. The response was made by W. J. Cox, of Memphis. President H. E. Mason, of Smithville, delivered the recenteer's around an delivered the president's annual dress, outlining the accomplishme of the association during the twelve months and the work that helore it during the coming year. ladica in attendance will be guests

BRITISH BLIMP LOST

Machine Supposed to Have Been Struck by Lightning.
London, July 15.—A British blimp, flying from the air station at Pulham toward the sea coast, is believed to have been struck by lightning and detoward the sea coast, is believed to have been struck by lightning and destroyed.

The halloon was bucking a severe storm shortly after she took the air. Later watchers near the search treported that they saw the flare of a great burning body in the direction of the sea.

The blimp carried a crew of twelves men. The str ministry this afternoon had no report on the accident.

London—(I. N. S.)—At a meeting of the Bavarian Soviet Officials on Trial.

Berlin, July 14—(A. P.)—Erich Teller of Munich, a communist and the last of the Bavarian soviet Officials on Trial.

Berlin, July 14—(A. P.)—Erich Teller of Munich, a communist and the last of the Bavarian soviet Officials on Trial.

Berlin, July 14—(A. P.)—Erich Teller of Munich, a communist and the last of the Bavarian soviet Officials on Struck of Munich, a communist and the last of the Bavarian soviet Officials of Munich, a communist and the last of the Bavarian soviet Officials of the Bavarian soviet Officials of Munich, a communist and the last of the Bavarian soviet Officials of Munich, a communist and the last of the Bavarian Soviet Officials of Munich, a communist and the last of the Bavarian Soviet Officials of the Bavarian Soviet Officials of Munich, a communist and the last of the Bavarian Soviet Officials of Munich, a communist and the last of the Bavarian Soviet Officials o

Macon, Ga., July 15.—No street cars are running here today as the result of the street car men's strike.

J. S. OFFICER AND SIX MEN DEAD

MUSTN'T DREAM OF PAST Killed in Destruction of American Mine Sweeper in North Sea July 12.

WHILE REMOVING MINES

Death Machine Entangled in Cable Exploded Directly Under Ship's Stern.

Washington, July 15.—One officer and six enlisted men were killed in the destruction of the American minesweeper Richard H. Buckley by the explosion of a mine in the North sea July 12. Two other officers were injured.

sea July 12. Two other officers were in jured.

The dead are Commander Frank A. King, Floyd Harmen, engineman; two seamen, two firemen and a cook.
According to the records at the navy department, Commander King's next of kin is his wife, who lives at 346 Grant street, Albany, Als. Commander King was 35 years of age and was appointed to the naval academy from Alabama in 1903. He served on board the battleship Arizona during the war and was promoted to com-

The survivors of the Buckley have been taken to the American mine force base at Inverness, Scotland. According to cable dispatches to the many department this morning, only

According to cable dispatches to the navy department this morning, only one body had been recovered.

The officers injured were Lieuts, Frederick G. Keyes and Walter I. Sharon, but the dispatches to the navy department today said their injuries were not serious. Two officers and sixteen enlisted men were rescued. Shattered by Terrific Impact.
The Buckley was engaged with other minesweepers in removing the

impact and sank in six minutes, he-fore other vessels of the fleet could reach her. Her position was longitude 39 de-grees, 32 minutes north, and longi-tude 0 degrees, 32 minutes and 30

Of the men who lost their lives, only one body has been recovered, that of Antonio Perfido, a cook, first class, Brooklyn, N. Y., whose body is now being prepared for shipment to

WILL PUNISH BANDITS

from us. The only right the British government has with respect to Ireland, is to clear out with its army of occupation. They may be sure that is the only way the Irish question can be settled finally with any certainty of success."

Interpretation is autopsy was held after the body was are not capable of being settled by negotiation before a tribunal to be composed of judges or arbitrators agreed to by them, and after entering into the arbitration, they are required to Washing into the arbitration, they are required to Washing into the arbitration, they are required to Washing in the received here. This autopsy was held after the body was are not capable of being settled by negotiation before a tribunal to be composed of judges or arbitrators agreed to by them, and after entering into the arbitration, they are required to able by the award.

The only repretation is slowly restorated to the public's revenues in the repretation is slowly restorated to have revealed that Dowzy had been strick a blow on the head, that a blood clot which resulted has been are not capable of being settled by negotiation before a tribunal to be composed of judges or arbitrators agreed to by them, and after entering into the arbitration, they are required to washing the properties.

said, the government is distributing agricultural implements.

Mexico's first duty, the ambassador asserted, was to put down insurrections and for that reason large sums of money were being spent in pacific absolutely alone in opposition.

governing cause the desire to con-quer and control another people, or to expand the perritory of the coun-try that is the aggressor in the war. Prevent the incentive for war grow-ing out of a selfish desire for aggres-sion, as the overweening force of tions to be used in wiging out receise and bendits and in protecting the lives of nationals and foreigners alike. When the pacification of Mexico had been accomplished, he said, the revenue now developed to this end would be used toward paying off the interest on the freeden debt.

PERSHING IN LONDON

Attends Peace Celebration: Wel-London, July 15 .- Gen. Pershing, mmander of American expedition ary forces in France, arrived here with his staff, this forenoon, to take part in the peace celebration. He was net at Dover by Gen. Sir Henry S. Arriving at Victoria station, Gen.

Pershing was welcomed by Col. Winston Churchill, secretary of state for war, and officers representing Field Marshal Halg and Sir Henry H. Wilson, chief of the imperial staff After an inspection of the guard of honor, the party drove to the Carlton hotel, being warmly cheered by the crowds along the route, which is already gay with decorations for the celebration of peace today. In the first carriage were Gen. Pershing. Col. ported by her celebration solidly sup-Churchill, Maj.-Gen. C. F. Romer, representing Field Marshal Haig, and Maj.-Gen. John Biddle, commander of American forces in the united kingdom. Other members of Gen. Perdom. Other memb

Many senators and congressmen the states interested attended hearing today.

QUITS LAY; SHE'S HAPPY

TO LAST DITCH

THREE CENTS.

Against Reservations to German Peace Treaty by United States.

SHANTUNG SITUATION

Light Will Be Thrown on Secret Treaty Between Japan, Britain, France and Italy.

(By John Edwin Nevin.) Washington, July 15.—(L N. S.)—
President Wilson will fight to the
last ditch against reservations by the
United States to the German peace
treaty. This was again emphasized by administration leaders today.

Predictions that the presiwould agree to inconsequential changes through reservations to "save the faces" of certain senators were said to be utterly without foundation by administration leaders.

their support of the treaty. result of these conferences M of any modifications of the treaty. The president also believes that s far as the Shantung agreement t concerned, he will be able to plain his action in this connecti plain his action in this connection so that certain republican votes which are lined up in opposition to the treaty largely because of this one provision, will be available for the ratification. The president is very anxious, his advisers say, to explain the Shantung situation to the senate. He has discovered that North sea mine barrage when a mine became entangled in the sweeping cable. Before the cable could play out again the mine exploded directly under the ship's stern. The trawler was shattered by the terrific in the upper branch of congress.

Promises Revelations. When the president appears before the foreign relations committes to tell of the negotiations, he will make the following revelations: First—That Great Britain, France

First—That Great Britain, France and Italy had bound themselves in the most explicit terms by a secret treaty entered into with Japan at the commencement of the war, to confer in perpetuity on Japan all rights and benefits enjoyed by Germany under its "term" treaty with China extorted from the latter country.

ry. Second-That the Chinese govern-Mexican Ambassador Says Murders Will Be Avenged.

Washington, July 15.—Murderers of a number of American citizens in Mexican government, which, through expenditures of two-twinds of the public's revenues in the thirds of the grant public in the control of the the contro

by the state department. President's Protest. Third-That when he Wilson), after a conference with Wellington Koo, one of the Chinese peace commissioners, protested against Japan retaining any rights Greatest Principle.

"But the greatest principle of the league tending to keep the peace of the world is that which declares that the high contracting parties to this treaty shall undertake to respect and preserve against external aggression the political independence and the

> Fought Japan's Claims. Fought Japan's Claims,
> Fourth—That for more than ten
> days, he (the president) fought the
> Japanese claims, with the result that
> he secured the following modifications, which were agreed to by the Japanese peace delegates and rati-fied by the British, French and Italian premiers: That Japan will sur-render to China all territorial rights within the Shantung peninsula, in-cluding the fortified area of Tsing-Tau: agree to withdraw all Tau; agree to withdraw all troops from the area of the peninsula, reserving only the right to create four settlements thereon, but outside of the fortified districts; that Japan will substitute Chinese police for J. nese railway guards, reserving right, however, first to train them with Japanese officers; that Japan will retain the ownership and oper-ation rights of the railway lines on the peninsula, but will accept juris-diction by the league of nations council, when formed, regarding the

terms that show ownership and op-Believes He Will Win Votes. How far this explanation will go towards satisfying the senators who have opposed the Shantung settlement in every way cannot cast at the present time. However, administration leaders believe that it will win votes inasmuch as it is conported by her original allies in the

shing's staff, with British officers, of the senators to the fact that in order that any action under that section shing's staff during bis visit is Brigation. C. M. Wagstaff.

REPRESENTATIVES OUTLINE.

Washington. July 15—Representative on the council. And it will be argued that approval would certainly be withheld until the attitude of the American people towards these problems unpopulations. people towards these problems is der discussion could be ascertain. The president was said today officials of the administration to very confident that when opportunity to reveal t details of the negotiations at to the senators a good part of the opposition to the treaty will disap-

FACES MILITARY COURT